find no definite grounds for formulating charges and no demate grounds for formulating charges against China, whose shrewdness and duplicity enabled her to execute her most injurious schemes without detection.

CAUSES OF THE PRESENT WAR

Thus affairs stood until, a few months ago, he Corean Ministry was startled by the news hat a formidable insurrection had broken out in the northern provinces, under leaders who had been driven to desperation by the persecutions which they, in common with the populace at large, had long endured. Government in that country means nothing more nor less than the systematic plunder of the masses for the benefit of the privileged nobles. By relentless extor-tions, a few great families have enriched thembeen kept in abject squalor. Fearing not only a diminution of their revenues, but also, as the insurrection gained strength, an invasion of the capital, the King's official advisers applied to the Chinese representative in Seoul for assistance, which was promised in due course. An armed which was promised in due course. An armed body, numbering about 2,000, was sent from Chefoo to the port of Asan, a little southwest of Seoul, and there encamped to await the progress of events. The stipulated notification to Japan was considerably delayed, and, foreseeing danger from this wilful disregard of the compact of 1884, the authorities of Tokio ordered the speedy dispatch of 6,000 troops, who were landed at Ninson with such rapidity as to throw the Corsen disripatch of 6,000 troops, who were landed at Ninson with such rapidity as to throw the Corean dignitaries into consternation. But though the promptness of the Japanese had given them the mastery of the situation, and enabled them to counteract whatever projects the Chinese may have had in where they displayed no disposition to abuse their advantage. They informed the King and his Ministers that no hostile purposes were enterained, and that the troops were there to insure the safety of Japanese residents and traders. the safety of Japanese residents and traders, which appeared to be imperfilled by the presence of a larse Chinese force. If China remained tranquil, Japan would do likewise. But the time was opportune for a settlement of the controversies which had disturbed the public peace for several years past. Corea's offensive demonstrations must come to an end, and the administrative system which had brought the country almost to ruin and thrown it into such confusion as to threaten the liberties and lives of all allens must be thoroughly reformed. Above all, Corea must be provided with a Government which her neighbors could trust; which would guard the nation's bors could trust; which would guard the nation's independence, and would perform the highest duties of the State with dignity and honor; not yield an unresisting and degrading obedience to the commands of a foreign power. the commands of a foreign power. These ends were as essential to the true welfare of Corea as to the interests of Japan; and until they should be accomplished, the army surrounding Seoul would hold its position, and, if necessary, be increased to any required number.

Japan's next step was to acquaint the Tsung-H-Yamen with her purposes, and formally to invite the co-operation of China in reorganizing the Corean Government. A more convincing with all parties could not have been given; yet the only response accorded by China was a distinct refusal to discuss the subject at all, so long as Japan should continue to occupy any part of the peninsula with an armed force. Falling in this endeavor to arrive at an understanding without recourse to strenuous measures, the Japanese next signified their determination to proceed alone in the task of restoring national order. Even then the deluded Ministers at Seoul clang to their belief that China would rise in her might and reinstate them in their career of pomp and pillage. They refused to receive the Japanese Envoy, opposed his admission to the soverign's presence, and established themselves in the palace, declaring their resolve to await the advent of their ally and friend, the diplomatic agent of the Middle Kingdom, at the head of legions that should sweep the soldiers of the despised empire out of existence. At this point it began to be doubted whether the monarch himself was so inveterately adverse to the introduction of Japanese ideas as his councillors would have him appear. The Tai-Wou-Kun, his father, privately imparted to the Envoy, Mr. Otori, bis without recourse to strenuous measures, the Jap-anese next signified their determination to privately imparted to the Envoy, Mr. Otorl, his belief that if the King could be approached he would not be found obstinate in rejecting pru-dent advice. Acting upon this suggestion, the would not be found obstinate in rejecting prudent advice. Acting upon this suggestion, the Envoy summoned a small detachment of guards to the city, proposing to use them as an escort to the palace. On their way to the quarters provided for them, there guards were fired upon by Corean soldiers in the service of the Ming Ministers, and retailated so effectively as to quell all desire for future encounters. This was the only occasion when weapons were used by the Japanese against Coreans Levi them a service. killed, and less than a hundred wounded. GRESHAM'S CHARGE UNFOUNDED.

If this is what Mt. Gresham calls levying war, it is safe to say that he attaches a very exceptional meaning to that phrase. Japanese troops are stationed in the peninsula in authorized ac cordance with the provisions of an agreement subscribed to by China and Japan, with the knowledge and sanction of Corea. The Japanese Envoy receives intelligence from the father of the King of Corea that a vist from him, the Envoy, will be welcome to the sovereign, who, however, is prevented from signifying his wish by the members of the Ming faction in the Government. The Envoy, believing that his entrance to the palace will be forcibly hindered, calls for a detachment of soldlers to accompany him, and as these are passing through the streets they are attacked by Coreans and compelled to defend themselves—which they de in solid good earnest. The Corean assaliants are not following the orders of the King, but of a Ministry so little possersed of the royal confidence that they are turned out of office the same day, and replaced by men in full sympathy with the Japanese plans for the rehabilitation of the country. From that moment no signs of discord have been visible in Seoli. That war has sounded its alarm elsewhere is quite true. China and Japan have exchanged defiance, and battles have been fought on sea and land. But no greater or more unfounded error could be made than to assert that Japan has, or ever had, the purpose of "levying war" upon the nation which is now in the midst of a remedial transformation under her wholesome guidance, and the independence of which she proposes to guarantee and maintain with right good faith and honesty of spirit, and with all the material strength she can bring to the task. roy, will be welcome to the sovereign, who,

THE SUGAR PLANTERS REVOLT.

BURNING THEIR BRIDGES BEHIND THEM.

The Louisiana planters are in earnest. In their resolutions adopted at last Monday's convention they burned their bridges, and adopted a solid Republican platform, the first plant of which announced their belief. In the protection of all American industries, to the end that American labor and American enterprise shall not be crushed out by the products of the poorly paid labor of Europe and the coolle and pauper labor of the rest of the world.

THE PROTECTIVE IDEA ADVANCING. rom The Newark Advertiser.

From The Newark Advertiser.

The sugar planters of Louisiana have decided to leave the Democratic party because of the unfair discriminations against the sugar industry embodied in the Tariff bil, and have determined to ally themselves with the Republican party. We have already directed attention to this significant movement, which shows how the protective idea is advancing in the South with the progress and growth of manufactures and industries.

A MOVEMENT FOR SELF-PRESERVATION.

From The New-Orleans Item. om The New-Orleans Rem.

The movement of the sugar planters is an industione. They are directing their best efforts to preservation of a thing in which all their money invested, an industry that has prospered so well invested, an industry that has prospered so well have steed in the projection that it promised to develop to protions hardly conceived of some years ago. Are planters not right in their course? Would it be the most senseless thing imaginable for them ally themselves with those who would ruin them?

IS IT A PERMANENT CHANGE OF HEART?

From The Syracuse Post.

This movement on its face looks a little cloudy for the continued supremacy of the Democratic party in the State of Ellinois. But the people of the North must not come to the conclusion that because this is the condition of things now it will remain so until the day of election.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

From The Philadelphia Press. The sugar planters in Louisiana are a little late in declaring for a protective tariff. But better late than never. If their representatives in Congress had not been willing to vote free trade for every other industry, while expecting the Democrats to protect sugar, the Tariff bill would never have passed the Senate, and the sugar industry would not be threatened with extinguishment, to say nothing of the loss this year of bounty already earned.

THEY MUST ACCEPT IT AS A WHOLE. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Are Louisiana's new converts to Republicanism is favor of giving protection to the wool-grower, the fron, lead and coal miner, the textile and meta-manufacturer, as well as to the sugar planter? If they are they will be at home when in the Republican party. The party never did and does not sow believe in protection in spots. To Republicans protection is a National and not a local issue.

From The New-Orienns Picayune.

"The Picayune" is deeply impressed with the belief that the sugar planters have been badly treated, and we sympathize fully with their chagrin and discussive, but at the same time we cannot but see that the step they have taken is eminently unwise,

THE NEW TEACHERS COLLEGE

FINE BUILDINGS ON MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS READY.

ON MONDAY THE INSTITUTION WILL BE OPEN-FEATURES OF THE RECENTLY FIN-

ISHED STRUCTURES The Teachers' College will open on Monday next

in the new college buildings, West One-hundredand-twentieth-st., Morningside Heights, with overcrowded classes, the number of applicants having been unusually large, and the coming year prom ises to be one of unusual activity and success Although the big structure is not yet completed, the expenditure has thus far been in the neighbor-hood of \$700,000, and it is expected that the western wing and the improvement of the remainder of the present buildings will cost about \$300,000 more. The being erected on the highest point of Morningside and until then the students wishing to live near the college will receive accommodations in the building opposite. Thirteen new instructors and this addition, with the larger quarters now in use, will make possible the carrying into effect of a

will make possible the carrying into effect of a number of new plans and lines of work which the faculty have been unable to undertake before.

"The Teachers College Bulletin" is to be enlarged so as to represent not only the faculty, but the alumn and the students of the school. A new departure which will be of much usefulness will be the formation of a museum of school apparatus and work, which will include not merely the work of the pupils in the various departments, but the contributions of publishers.

Conspicuous throughout the entire buildings is the fine collection of fixtures. They have been chosen for their educational value, and it is proposed that they shall not only be enjoyed, but studied. Photographs and engravings of most of the great pictures and buildings of the world will ultimately be found on the wails, or in the collections of the college.

graphs and engravings of most of the great pictures and buildings of the world will ultimately be found on the wails, or in the collections of the college.

So much care and thought have been given to the arrangement of the kindergarten room that it is a nleasure merely to visit it. The room, which is extremely large, has windows on three sides, floading the place with light and sunshine. An immense fireplace is built in the fourth wal, with low seats built on either side. Several copies of the world's most famous Madonnas, a large number of other pictures, cabinets containing materials for the children's work, and flourishing window plants all add in making the room a delightful temporary home for the little ones. This department is in the charge of Miss Angeline Brooks, who has a full corps of trained assistants. In connection with the kindergarten is a training department for teachers with a two-years' course of instruction.

The Macy Manual Arts Building, which was given to the college by Mrs. Caroline Macy as a memorial to her husband, is considered to be the finest building devoted to the purpose of art education and instruction in manual arts in the world it is fully equipped with all the best of modern appliances for work in the manual arts, including some of the fine arts. From the elementary room, where the boys of the Horace Mann School from nine department, which completes the course, nothing le lacking to make the work complete. The basement contains the engine-room, with a forty-horse power engine, intended to furnish power toriall the machinery in the department of manual arts, including some of the fine arts. From the elementary metal-working room. The machine toolroom, on the first floor, will be the most expensively equipped intended to furnish power for all the machinery in the department of manual arts, the stock room, where the wood is prepared; the forge-room containing twenty Bustlaio forges and other equipments; the foundry and the elementary metal-working room. The machine contains the

A MYSTERY OF LONG ISLAND.

TWO MEN FOUND NEAR THE RAILROAD TRACKS AT SEATAUKET ONE WAS DEAD, THE OTHER UNCONSCIOUS.

track near Seatauket, L. I., vesterlay morning. There is some mystery about the affair. One man is The other remains unconscious, and has not been able to tell what happened. The men were seen by Engineer Townsend, of the first westbound train in the morning. He reported the matter when he reached the Seatauket station Station Agent Jones sent for Justice Wheeler, and with others proceeded to the spot. The body of the dead man was found thirty feet from the track. He was apparently about fifty years old. Near the body lay a bunch of corn, which he had evidently been carparently about fifty years old. Near the body lay a bunch of corn, which he had evidently been carrying. The top of his head was crushed in, as though by a blow. Six feet from the rails, on the opposite side of the track, and some twenty feet further east, lay the second body. This man was still breathing, but was unconscious. He appears to be about thirty years old. Both bodies were taken to the Seatanket depot. Under the doctor's care the wounded man railed momentarily, and muttered something about meeting men on the track. At another time he murmured something about robbers. Dr. Baies, who is attending the man, has not yet been able to determine how severe the wounds sustained by this man are. His head is crushed in, in much the same manner as that of his companion.

The men worked on the extension of the Long Island Railroad. Yesterday was payday, and they received a month's wages. This, coupled with the fragmentary remarks of the man, led every one to believe they had been robbed of their money. This was given added weight to by the fact that less than a month ago, in the camps near Wading River, one of the Italians was murderously assaulted by a countryman of his for \$15.

Justice Wheeler would not search the bodies until the arrival of Coroner Bennett, from Patchogue, who, after empanelling a jury, went through the clothing of the men. In the pockets of the dead man he found \$42, and in those of the other \$21.

Coroner Bennett then adjourned the traquest, hoping the injured man might raily enough to make a statement.

GERMAN ACTORS COME INTO PORT.

The most of the members of Heinrich Conried's the frost of the members of the free comedy company for the Irving Place Theatre arrived here yesterday on the Dania from Hamburg. The list includes Charlotte Durand, Grete Gailus, Emma Habelmann-Teiler, from the Stadt Theatre in Hamburg: Mathilde Henschel, Lina Haen-seler, from the Stadt Theatre in Leipzig: Josefine Nebauer, Poldi Pietsch, Anna von Romanowska, Wilhelmine Schlueter, Arthur Eg-Romanowska, Wilhelmine Schlueter, Arthur Eggellng, Jaques Horwitz, Max Haenseler, from the Stadt Theatre in Lelpzig; Matthieu Pfel, Rudolf Senius, from the Deutsche Theatre in Herlin; Carl Sick, Julius Strobl. Miss Lucle Freisinger, the leading woman, from the Volks Theatre, in Vienna, was a passenger on the Normannia, which arrived jester-day morning. Some who have previously arrived are Miss Anna Braga, Adolf Link and Max Bira, from the Royal Court Theatre in Stuttgart. Rehearsals for "Die Karlsschueler." Heinrich Laube's play, will begin at once. The opening of the house is set for Saturday, September 29, Paul Lindau's comedy, "Der Andere," is on the bill for Monday, October 1, which is also the first subscription night of the season. "Mauerblümchen," a new comely, will follow on Thursday.

MRS. HERRMANN THE PROPERTY OWNER.

According to his statements in answer to questions in supplementary proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas vesterday, Herrmann, practitioner of Common Pleas yesterday, Herrmann, practitioner of the black art, has not made a brilliant financial success, or, at least, has not much property of his own. Julius Frank, a lawyer, obtained some time ago a fudgment for nearly \$1,000 against Mr. Herrmann. He says he has no property, and all he appears to own belongs to his wife. The questions were few and brief, and the answers correspondingly short and explicit.

"You own some property at Whitestone, L. L. do you not?" he was asked.

"I do not," was the response; "it all belongs to my wife."

"I do not, was the leading "To whom does the house belong "To whom does the house belong "To why wife."
"Your collection of curiosities".
"Your collection of curiosities".
"Your collection of curiosities".
They were presents to my wife. Other questions were asked and objected to, but the final result was were asked and objected to, but the final result was the establishment of the fact of impecuniosity on the part of Mr. Herrmann. An adjuurnment took place until Tuesday.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY ILL.

HE MAY BE UNABLE TO MAKE THE POLITICAL SPEECHES ARRANGED FOR NEXT WEEK. Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 21.-Governor McKinley is confined to his room by illness, and may possibly be unable to fill the engagement to make political speeches in Indiana, Illinois and this State next week. A rearrangement of the dates of these meet-ings which is to be made waits upon his recovery.

A BIG REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

THE MYSTIC APARTMENT HOUSE CHANGES HANDS TOGETHER WITH LARGE PROP-ERTIES AT MAMARONECK.

An important real estate transaction involving properties worth over \$1,500,000 was closed yesterday and the papers were filed in the Registers' offices in New-York and White Plains. William Frank Hall has so d the Mystic apar.ment-house to Charles Warren Parker, and has purchased from Mr. Parker a Mamaroneck. A large interest in the Casino lease was acquired by Mr. Parker and Mr. Hall, and the transfer of the lease was also connected with this transaction. The Mystic is the property which Mr.

transaction. The Mystic is the property which Mr. Hall purchased from William Noble about a year ago and is on the north side of West Thirty-ninthst., within 100 feet of Broadway, directly opposite the Casino.

Mr. Hall is president of the Casino Club. On the ground floor of the Mystic there will probably be a handsome restaurant under the management of the Messri. Dorval. The Grand View and Alta Parks are situated at Mamaromeck, near the station of the New-Haven Rullroad, and consist of about 700 acres, which have been acquired by Mr. Parker within a few years. The property will now be cut up into villa sites and developed under the management of Messrs. Hall and Parker, who retain a large interest in the property. The transaction was carried through by Cordozo & Nathan, representing Mr. Parker, and by Charles H. Butler, representing Mr. Hall.

COUNTESS WACHTMEISTEL'S LECTURE.

SHE SPEAKS BEFORE THE ARYAN THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY TWO ANECDOTES OF MME BLAVATSKY.

The Counters Wachimelster delivered a lecture ast evening before the Aryan Theosophical Society, No. 144 Madison-ave., on "Theosophy and Mme. Blavatsky." Theosophy was defined as divine wisdom, and its mission was said to be to show to men the possibility of living in universal brother-hood. "The real object of religion," continued the hood. "The real object of religion," continued the speaker, "is to bind all men together, but in this religion has failed, because the teachings of the Master have not been followed. Theosophy succeeds where religion alone has failed, and it will teach you to live as brothers, and yet follow your individual religion. At the present time, more than half the world believe in this divine truth, and in

longs to govern, but it depends upon the nature of his desire whether in the next life he shall govern well. Can genius he given to one, and not to an-other? That would be supreme injustice, and justice

the mechanical-drawing room, which is provided with fifty drawing stands of the most approved pattern. The college assembly room, which will seat 160 people, is not yet fitted up. When the buildings are entirely completed and farmished throughout, a public reception will be held.

***SWINDLING ON A LARGE PLAN**

ENTENSIVE OPERATIONS OF THREE KENTUCKY RASCALS—THEIR STEALINGS MAY AMOUNT TO \$125.000.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—To-day Inspector Fletcher lodged three men in the Covington (Ky.) fail on a charge of swindling. One of the prisoners is the postmaster at Wells, Martin County, Ky. His name is w. ft. thath and he is said to be the leader of the gung. The others are George P. Damroon, who has made \$50.000 in the last year and has transferred over that amount of real estate to relatives, and Major William Adams, at one time County Treasurer of Martin County.

Their plan is said to have been to order goods by carloads from large firms, refer to one atother and to the banks at Maysville, where they made large deposits. They would pay a little casch down and then swindle the firms out of the rest. They sold then specified from large firms, refer to one atother and to the banks at Maysville, where they made large deposits. They would pay a little casch down and then required from carried from carried from carried from make the firms out of the rest. They sold then goods at a great serifice, the said to the rest. They sold the goods at a great serifice from a carried from make the head of their transactions will be Eight of the firm out of the post warms of the serior of the goods at a great serifice from a carried from carried from make the plan is said to have been to order goods by carloads from large firms, refer to one atother and to the banks at Maysville, where they made large deposits. They would pay a little casch down and the place to go to, while her husband ware were ordered from the county of the post warms of the serious of the post warms of the post warms of the serious of the post warms of the serious

A CHANGE OF NAME CAUSES TROUBLE. The following communication was made public last evening by the Jockey Club: "The book programmes of the Narragansett Racing Association now in ciragainst racing at the meeting of the Narragansett Racing Association until the change has been ex-Judge J. J. Burke immediately telegraphed to Mr. Crosby, and received the following reply:

Providence, R. I., September 21.

J. J. Burke.

We wrote the stewards of the Jockey Club three days ago that there had been no change whatever in the management of the Providence track. We did issue a programme and styled ourselves the Narragansett Racing Association, as it sounded better than Country Club. I leave at midnight to meet the stewards in the morning and answer any questions they see fit to ask. Mr. Hunter, in my interview with him last Saturday, told me that all he wanted to know was who our officials were. Mr. Galway told me that all we had to do to keep license was to submit list of officials, which was mailed as soon as I returned to Providence.

J. M. CROSBY.

AN EVENING SCHOOL FOR FEMALE PUPILS. Evening School No. 17, No. 335 West Forty-sev formed to study phonography, if a sufficient num-ber make application for the subject. Classes for foreigners, desirous of learning English, will also formed. The hours for registration are from 6.30 p. m. to 9 p. m., excepting Saturdays and Sundays.

SUING FOR UNPAID CALLS ON STOCK.

Philadelphia. Sept. 21.—A suit was begun in the Common Pleas Court to-day on behalf of the Flor-ida Mortgage Investment Company (Limited), against John J. Dunn to recover \$100,000 alleged to have been due on unpaid calls issued by the com-pany on stock held by the defendant. The statement sets out that the Florida Mortgage Investment Company (Limited) is a foreign corpora-

Investment Company (Limited) is a foreign corpora-tion, organized under the laws of the United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland, the registered office of the company being in Edinburgh, Scatland. The capital stock of the company is 1500,000, divided into 100,000 shares of if each.

The action against Mr. Dunn is brought at the instigation of the liquidator of the company, who seeks to recover 124,330, with interest from August 1, 1888, at 5 per cent, on the first call made by the company on the stock held by the defendant, and \$70,900, with interest at 5 per cent from July 4, 1881, on the second call.

MEYERS CONFESSES THE MURDER. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.-Will Meyers was arrested n Cincinnati last night for the murder of Forest

Crowley here on Wednesday. This morning he confessed to the murder, and says he was assisted by Hen Allen and John Conley, who are both At-lanta gamblers. Conley is under arrest in Chat-tanoga. The police are mearching for Allen, who has recently served a six months' term of imprison-ment for gambling. INDICTED FOR LIBELLING POWDERLY.

Scranton, Penn., Sept. 21.-The Grand Jury to-day returned a true bill against H. B. Martin, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who was arrested at the instance of T. V. Powderly for libel. When in this city about four months ago Mr. Martin told a local reporter

that Mr. Powderly had been suspended from the order because he retained papers and other articles belonging to the Knights, and for this the accusa-tion of libel was brought.

TICKET SPECULATORS MAKE TROUBLE.

A MAN WITH A SIDEWALK TICKET ARRESTED FOR CREATING A DISTURBANCE IN

DALT'S THEATRE.

Daly's Theatre has for several years been free from the nuisance of sidewalk ticket speculators. Last night, however, it suffered an attack of the malady of peculiar violence. Every one who has been in the habit of buying tickets at Daly's knows that it has been the custom to sell numbered coupons, instead of tickets of the usual sort. This system effectually prevented ticket speculators on theatre-goers, but it made some extra work for the ticket-sellers and door-keepers.

For the present preliminary season, therefore, Mr. Daly returned to the old way of selling ordinary tickets. The speculators evidently learned that the change had been made, and that "A Gaiety Girl" was drawing big crowds and making an active demand for seats, and they accordingly bought a quantity and came around last evening to begin business. The tickets bore the usual announcement, that if they were bought on the sidewalk they would not be received. As soon as it was discovered what was going on men were sent out to watch and to follow persons who bought tickets on the sidewalk into the theatre so that they could be refused at the gate. Several tickets were refused in this way, and the holders of them received the original prices of the tickthe speculators, in case they could find the specu

At about 8:30 o'clock an athletic-looking man of rather more than medium height came to the gate, and an employe of the theatre followed him to say that he had bought his ticket on the sidewalk. The gatekeeper refused to take the ticket, but the man pushed past him and started for the curtains at the back of the orchestra seats. The gatekeeper fol-lowed and caught him just inside the curtains. The man insisted on going in and the gatekeeper tried tion of Mr. Daly, who was in the lobby, and he hur-

tion of Mr. Daly, who was in the lobby, and he burried to help the gateman. The man refused to go out and began to show fight, so Mr. Daly and the gateman began to drag him out, with the nep of an usher or two. The man fought desperately and showed himself able to make a good deal of trouble for his opponents, numerous as they were, especially when they tried to get him through the gate. This gate is an opening in the iron fence, which is made to be slid our of the way when the performance is over. The gate is usually fastened half open. The men came against the iron fence with a crash it swayed first one way and then the other, and then one of the attendants tried to roll it out of the way. Just then Mr. Dorney, the business manager of the house, came from outside and lifted the gate off its hinges, and the crowd passed out, tipping the fence over almost flat. Once outside the door, Mr. Daly called upon the policeman detailed to the house carriest the intruder on a charge of creating a disturbance.

to arrest the intruder on a cherge of creating a disturbance.

Arthur Rehan went with the policeman and the
prisoner to the Thirtiethest, station and made the
charge. The prisoner said that he was Scott,
a travelling saiesman, from Beaver Falis, Penn,
He told the sergeant that he was not familiar with
the customs of the New-York theatres, and did not
know that the manager had the right to exclude
anybody who bought his ticket on the silewaik. He
was then locked up. While the policeman was at the
station one of the speculators struck one of the
men sent out from the theatre to watch. There was
no policeman at hand to arrest him and he got
away before the one detailed to the theatre got
back to his post.

VILLIGE IMPROVEMENT IN ANTRIM.

A NEW-HAMPSHIRE TOWN THAT HAS ACCOM-PLISHED MUCH A MODEL FACTORY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. viting as a summer resort are largely due to ex-Governor D. H. Goodell, whose liberality and devocommunities! What a contrast such a character to the grasping nigrard, unloved in life and un-

Though the population of the village is less than water from a mountain lake nearly four miles distant, electric lights, extensive concrete side-walks, the beginning of a sewer system, fine schools and churches with neat lawns, a soldiers' monument, a new town hall with a well-furnished auditorium (where I met a most receptive audience), a fine bandstand and an excellent band. A charming drive of two hours around this heautiful town facilitated adaptation of the lecture to local extencies.

Antrim was originally a Scotch-frish settlement. The people are proud of their origin and true to their history. It is an intelligent, temperate, moral and religious community. The total police expenses of the fown in 1892 were 1, and in 182 31 50. No liquor-shop has been tolerated in Antrim for thirty-eight years. One isolated farmer found to his cost the folly of opening one "on the sly" upon a mountain top. The roadsarce-excellent. Formerly they were cared for by district agents—always an unsatisfactory and expensive method. To show the value of a better system, a few years ago Governor Goodell took the contract for all the public roads at a rate far below the former cost and initiated marked improvements. Since then experts have been employed by the town with far better results. The business of Antrim centres in the Goodell Cuttery Company. Here is a practical solution of the labor problem. Though six nationalities are represented, there has never been a strike nor any allemation between employers and employees. The homes of the operatives, as well as of the farmers, of Antrim show signs of thrift and prosperity. Governor Goodell is evidently recognized as courtous, accessible and just, interested in his workmen and esteemed by them as their friend. He paid them once a week, years before weekly payments were required by law, Having long been concerned in inspecting the model manufactories of the country where strikes have never been known, I was glad to add this to my list.

Cilinton, Conn., Sept. 20, 1884.

TIMBER FOR A PLATFORM

FOR NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY.

PARTY PERFIDY AND DISHONOR. PARTY PERFIDY AND DISHONOIC.

Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, which in its anticipation gave us a railying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause of the principles upon which it rests means party perfldy and party dishonor.—(President Clevelant).

REPUDIATION OF PARTY PLEDGES Prudence dictated that this Congress should not attempt to formulate new Democrate doctrines to which we have never been committed, but rather carry out the piedges we have already made. It is a wise party which does those things which it ought to do and has promised to do, and leaves undone those things which it ought not to do and has not promised to do. Ferhaps I overestimate the importance of party platforms and appreciate too keenly the binding obligations of party piedges. I believe that it is the solemn daty of a political party to redeem the promises upon which it obtained power, and that repudiation thereof will sooner or later bring disaster upon it at the hands of a betrayed and indignant people.—(Senator Hill.

DISHONEST TARIFF REFORM.

But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through the Congress which made every shoere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform counsels.—(President Cleveland.

EVERY ISM OF THE HOUR.

I cannot follow such leadership, which shifts and turns and temporises upon every public quertion; which compromises every vell-eithblished Democratic principle for which the party contended when out of power; which stands ready to a lopt every passing "lem" of the hour; which surrenders principle for expetiency and pursues go consistent course from one year to another. If political success of my party is only to be purchased by such methods and such sacrifices, I prefer defeat and the preservation of my self-respect. (Senator Hill.)

OBITUARY.

PRESIDENT NUNEZ. Panama, Sept. 21.-"The Star and Herald" has received advices from Bogota announcing that

President Rafael Nuñez, of the Republic of Colom-bia, died on September 18.

through which the formerly separate States of Colombia passed before being united in the present confederation which made of them a single State, the Colombian Republic. He was in turn Consul-General to Liverpool and President of the State of Bollvar While he was President of the State of Bollvar While he was President of the whole Republic ais administration was generally successful, although disturbed occasionally by a few of those revolutionary movements or pronunciamentos zo frequent in Spanish-American republics. In 1899 President Nuñez became embroiled in a little trouble with the United States. Some American merchants had attempted to smuggle merchandise at the port of San Blas. Their vessel was seized, and a protest was entered by them. It was feared for a time that the Government at Washington would support that protest and send a man-of-war to Colombian waters. But the incident was peacefully arrangel; and Colombia continued in cordial relations with the United States, which had aiready re-established tranquillity on the Ishmus when the pronunciamento of Prestan had threatened the communications between the two oceans along the Panama Rallroad.

WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK.

William Crulkshank, who had been well known in as executor of William B. Astor's estate and trustee of John Jacob Astor, died yesterday morning sudof John Jacob Astor, died yesterday morning sudback to his post.

The performance of "A Galety Girl" was going on
at the time the affair occurred in the cheatre but it
did not cause any interruption. Those who were
standing at the back of the house came out into the
lobby, and a few who sat close to the aisles left
their seats to see what was the trouble. Mr. Doly
had said scarcely five minutes before the affair happened that if there was to be annoyance again from
speculators he should have to go back to the old
coupon system. He will doubtless do so immediately
and there will be no possibility of further trouble.
All habitual theatre-socra in New York are familiar
with the trouble vexation and expense that are
caused by salewalk speculators, and they generally
sympathize with all efforts of the managers to oppose them. The managers complain that they have
a hard task as long as the speculators are licenced
in his efforts against them Mr. Dely
hard sale search and expense that are
desired and more successful than any other
New York manager. Few had even heard of his illness, and those who were acquainted with the fact merely imagined that the attack was slight, superinduced by his recent

isit to the seaside resorts.

On the receipt of the host of the Real Estate Estates and Auction Room Committee the Exchange desires to express their deep regret at the Exchange desires to express their deep regret at the Exchange desires to express their deep regret at the Sudden and the Sudden and the Cruikkshank, a member of the board and one of the original stockholders of the Exchange Mr. Cruikkshank was first elected a director in becember, 1881, and as second vice-president and chairman of the Exchange and Auction Room Committee he had faithfully served the Exchange down to the time of his death fouring his long career as a real-estate broker and agent he had maintained an unsulled reputation, while his sentle and peaceable nature endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. This board desires to express its sense of the loss caused by his death, not merely to the Exchange, of which he was always a hearty supporter, but also to all members of the real-estate profession, to which he was both an bonor and an example. lowing resolution was adopted;

MME. FURSCH-MADL

Somerville, N. J., Sept. 21.—Word was received here this afternoon that Mme. Fursch-Mail, the prima donna, died last night at Warrenville, this county, where she had been staying for some time. It is said that she had suffered from camer of the stomach, the discuss which caused her death, for If is said that she had suffered from cancer of the stomach, the discuse which caused her death, fo six months. Two weeks ago it was said that she could not recover, and her death was looked for several days ago. Her husband, son and daughter have been at Warrenville with her. The funera will be held at Plainfield to-morrow morning at II o'clock, in St. Mary's Homan Catholic Church. The burial will be in the parish cemetery.

the Merropolitan Opera House in ISSI. After the failure of Mr. Abbey's first Italian venture she returned to Europe for a season and then took up a permanent residence in New-York, devoting herself chiefly to teaching. She was forty-seven years old and three times married. Her first husband was M. Mailer, of the Paris Grand Opera; her second, the gentleman who acted as her manager during her New-York engagement, and her third, whom she married summer before last at Tannersville, a French painter. By her first husband she had a son, who is now a young man grown, and by her second a daughter, now about twelve years old. Mme. Fursch-Mail was a singer of the grand school. In her department, confined to the operas of the French and Italian composers, she had no rival since the death of Tietjens and Parepa-Rosa, her immediate preferences on the London stage. Her last appearances were made last water at the Metropolitan Opera House, when she was called in to sing the parts of Donna Anna in Mozart's "Don Giovanni" and Ortruda in Wagner's "Lohengrin."

DR. WILBUR F. CRUTCHLEY. Dr. Wilbur F. Crunchisy, of No. 608 Madison-st. Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at Lord's Valley, Penn He had been ill for a year from Bright's disease.

and went to the country for his health. Dr. Crutch and went to the country for his health. Dr. Cruich ley was born in 18t2 at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and was graduated at Co.umbia University, Washington in 18t3, when he took his degree. He came to this city and engaged in newspaper work, and filled an appointment in the Custom House for a time. He had practised his profession in Brooklyn for nearly a score of years. The funeral took place last evening.

principle for which the party contended when out of power; which stands ready to a lopt every passing "lem" of the hour; which surrenders principle for expediency and pursues no consistent course from expediency and pursues no consistent course from one year to another. If political success of my party is only to be purchased by such methods and such sacrifices. I prefer defeat and the preservation of sacrifices. I prefer defeat and the preservation of my self-respect. (Senator Hill.

LATE SIEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.

The American Line steamer Paris, from Southampton, passed in at Sandy Hook at 1:20 o'clock this morning.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM E. DONNELL.

MANY OF HIS NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATES IN AT-TENDANCE-THE BURIAL TO BE AT PORTLAND.

The funeral of William Ellingwood Donnell, for several years financial editor of The Tribune, was held yesterday afternon at his home, No. 330 West "La Estrella," of Panama, bearing date of September 13, contain nothing which might have led any one to fear the death of President Nuñez. He was in the prime of life, having having the service was in the prime of life, having having the service was brief and simple, and was so in accordance with the wishes of his family. The Rev. De College. vice was brief and simple, and was so in accordance with the wishes of his family. The Rev. Dr. Collyer was to have officiated, but he was unavoidably detained, and in his absence the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, officiated. Mr. Wright read some appropriate pas-sages from the Scriptures and offered a prayer, and Miss Marie Van. soprano, of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn, sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," by Ambrose, preceding Sweetly Solemn Industry, the prayer, and "Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping," by Zemdel. The last-named hymn was sung by Miss Antoinette Stirling at the funeral of Horace Greeley. Richard Aldrich, of The Tribune, played

the accompaniment.

Mr. Donnell's body was in a black cloth-covered coffin that was covered with beautiful white, pink and yellow roses, which had been sent by friends, who showed in this way their esteem and friendship for the dead man. One large wreath was sent by

the newspaper men in Wall Street.

The members of Mr. Donnell's family who were present were his three sons-Harry, Gustavus and PRESIDENT RAPHAEL NUNEZ.

Dr. Nuñez was the most remarkable statesman of the United States of Colombia, of which he was first elected President in 1886. In 1892 he was re-elected for a term, which death has brought to a sudden and unexpected end. His education was acquired in the universities of his native country and of Europe, and his title of doctor was not a mere honorary distinction. Dr. Nuñez occupied many official places during the political transformations through which the formerly separate States of Colombia passed before being united in the present confederation which made of them a single State, the Colombia Republic. He was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic. He was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic. He was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldence at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he was in turn Consuldated at the Colombia Republic he co William-and Mr. and Mrs. G. D. S. Trask. Besides

Miss Robinson.

Mr. Donnel's body was taken to Portland, Me., on the 11-o'clock train last night. The bur'al will be in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery, in Portland.

Wasting of Flesh, are symptoms denoting Pul-monary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat-alls in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts. Cerabrine for the brain. Cardine for the heart. Testine, Ovarine, etc. J. MILHAU'S SON. 183 Broadway, New York. or COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington.

MARRIED.

BERDAN-STONE-On Thursday, September 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, Roselle, N. J., by the Rev. I. Alstyne Blauvelt, D. D., 1da T., daughter of Frederick B. Stone, to John D. Berdan. Frederick B. Stone, to John D. Berdan.
GRIFFIN-DE FOREST-On September 19, at the 1 dence of her brother, S. K. de Forest, Isilp, L. J., the Rev. Eatph L. Brydges, Dr. Henry A. Griffin, New-York, to Helen de Forest.
MAGEE-CULYER-On Thursday September 20, 1994, the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. W. Iam N. File and Magee, of Boston, to Kate Gray Culy of Brooklyn.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with name and address.

DIED.

BRITT-On Sixth day, Ninth month, 21st, at her residence, 450 Prospect-ave. Brooklyn, Ann L. Britt, in the 77th residence of the age. Brooklyn, Ann L. Britt, in the 77th relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Friends Meeting House, Purchase, Second day, 21th, ct. will meet the train at White Plains, leaving Grand Central Depot at 2255 a. m. 18th, Plains, Reuse. Grand Central Depot at 955 a. m.
BHUCE-On Thursday, September 29, 1894, Elisha Bruce,
aged 86 years.
Friends are invited to attend the faneral services at
his late residence 105 North Portland-ave., Brookira,
on Saturday, the 224 instant, at 2 p. m.
FROST-September 21, Charlotte, daughter of Raiph A.
and Charlotte B. Frost, aged 1 year and 3 months.
Funeral prifate.

Funeral pricate.

PURSCH-MADI-On September 19, Amy Fursch-Madi, at Warrenville, Samerset County, N. J., in her 47th year, Funeral taxes place in Plainfield, N. J., Saturday morning, September 22, at 11 o'clock.

French papers please copy.

HOWELL-On Thursday, September 20, 1894, Albro-Howell, in his Sich year.

Funeral services will be held at his list readence, 113 East 46th-st, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Veterans of the 7th Regiment are requested to attend the funeral services of Albro Howell, Sixth Company, at No. 113 East 46th-st., on Saturday, September 22, at 8

Reuben Samiel Leville, N. J.).
formerly of Elizabeth, N. J.).
Puneral services will be held in Westminster Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday morning,
September 22, at 11 o'clock,
Interment will be private.

SHELDON-Suddenly, on Thursday morning, september 25, at Newburg, N. Y., Theodore B. Sheldon, in the Sist year of his are. Pinneral services will be held at his Newburg residence on Monday, September 24, at 2 p. m. carriages in waiting for train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:20 a. m. Monday.

SMITH—On Thursday, September 20, after a short illness, Eugenia A., beloved wife of Wm. H. Smith, Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 250 West 21st-st., on Sunday, 25d, at 6:30 p. m. interment at convenience of family.

Whert A. Stamford, Conn., on Friday afternoon, Sep-

WIED At Stamford, Conn., on Friday afternoon, Sep-tember 21, William A. Weed, in the 64th year of his remore 2. Puteral services at his late residence, 32 Forest-st., Ca. Monday afternoon, the 24th inst. at 2 o'clock.

Carriages in writins at station on arrival of train leaving trand Central Depot at 12 m.

KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad, 45 minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at en-trance. Office, 16 East 42d-st. Telephone call, 556 38.

Special Notices. Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, Will sell at nuction, MONDAY, Sept. 24, and two fol-lowing aftermoons, at 3 P. M.,

A LIBRARY Comprising many new and interesting books in various departments of Literature, including The Drama, Ameri-vana. The Rebellion, History, etc. Friday, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, a collection of

1.AW BOOKS,

U. S. and N. Y. State Reports, Treatises, Commentaries,
Digests, and Text-Books, Catalogues mailed upon appli-Established 1878.

MRS. McELRATH'S HOME-MADE PRESERVED BRANDIES. CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS AND JELLIES.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.

Everything put up in glass and kept until fail. For prices, references, &c., address Mrs. SARAH S. McELRATH, 333 Degraw-st., Brooklyn. N. Y.

The Lenox Library (and Reading Room), Fifth Avenue and 70th St., is open every week day from 10 A. M. to 5 F. M. Exhibition of rare books; two galleries of paintings, Admission free. No tickets required.

in 1886, when he took my differed an appointment in the Charles of the Color of the property of the Color of